California Medical Association

GRANVILLE MacGOWAN, M. D., Los Angeles. President EDWARD N. EWER, M. D., Oakland.....President-elect EMMA W. POPE, M. D., San Francisco........Secretary

California's Representation in the House of Delegates of the A. M. A.—The following letter has been received by Doctor Emma W. Pope, secretary of the C. M. A., from Doctor Olin West, secretary of the A. M. A.:

"At the recent annual session of the House of Delegates of the American Medical Association, the triennial apportionment of delegates from constituent state and territorial associations was effected on the basis of one delegate for each 950 members or fraction thereof.

"Since the California Medical Association on April 1, 1924, had 3929 members, as shown by the records in this office on that date, the California Medical Association will be entitled to five delegates to the American Medical Association in 1925.

"It is quite probable that a new apportionment of delegates will be made next year as a pro-posed amendment to the Constitution and By-Laws, whereby the voting membership of the House of Delegates will be increased, is now pending.

REPORT OF DELEGATES TO A. M. A.

John C. Yates—The June session in Chicago being my first experience as a delegate to the A. M. A., a number of little details were noticed that after further experience would probably be unnoticed. I was first particularly impressed with the character and sincerity of the members of the House of Delegates; the punctuality of the members in attending meetings; the smooth running of the house, on account of the ability of the chairman, Dr. F. C. Warnshuis of Michigan. A number of routine matters were brought up by resolution, in the same manner as followed by our own society, being referred to various reference committees for report. I think I was most particularly impressed with the solution of the medical education problem, as presented by the president, Dr. William Allen Pusey, as it seemed on the face of it to be a lowering of standards of education which have been so laboriously built up; but upon further explanation and consideration of the faults in our present system, as to great length of time required, and age of person studying medicine, before one is able to gain a livelihood, is probably driving our brighter minds into other channels of endeavor; also our seeming lack of physicians in the rural communities—that this was a working foundation, on which to start an entirely different form of education, which might work to great advantage in many ways, of course provided our graduates have ambition to fulfill the ideals put forward in the plan. Of course, there will be a number of drawbacks in many ways, and we cannot make people honest.

The next most interesting event was, probably, the action taken as to alcohol for medicinal use, in which the members who have always believed in prohibition took fully as active a part as the ones who have not been prohibitionists in feeling that the physician who really believes alcohol to be an aid in therapeutics should be allowed also to use it in accordance with his best judgment. But that the physician who in all probability is prescribing alcohol for beverage purpose should be dismissed from his local society and reported to the prohibition officers.

On Wednesday I visited the municipal pier, where the scientific meetings were held and where com-mercial exhibits were housed. This was a great improvement on the old way of having to go from

one hall to another, sometimes at quite a distance. One also met friends from different places very easily, thus furthering sociability and good fellow-ship. This probably tended to make the attendance at meetings larger than it otherwise would have been.

Thursday the chief order of business was the election of officers, which was very peaceful and har-monious. As the minutes of the meetings of the House of Delegates have been published in the Journal of the A. M. A., I feel there is no use in going into the transactions in detail.

Albert Soiland-Having had the honor of acting as a delegate to the American Medical Association on behalf of the California Medical Association for four consecutive terms serves as my excuse for presenting these personal remarks on the Chicago meet-

ing of the House of Delegates.

The California delegates have always been received kindly and treated with consideration and respect by the House of Delegates. This spirit was even more apparent at the meeting just concluded and reflected the action of the membership of the house as a whole. Perhaps meeting in our own home for the first time had a good influence, and also the efforts made by Secretary West and his associates in the Americaen Medical Association to make us comfortable. A substantial luncheon was served by the association to the delegates on Monday and Tuesday, thus conserving time and expediting the work of the House of Delegates. The president, Dr. Wilbur, addressed the delegates in his usual terse and masterful manner on some of the problems of the medicacl profession. He was accorded enthusiastic applause. The incoming president, Dr. Pusey, delivered a very able address, covering some of the nursing problems and many desired reforms in medical education. In addition to the customary forenoon sessions of Monday and Tuesday, the afternoons of these days were also pressed into service to take care of the unusual amount of business presented. The detail of this will, of course, be found in the minutes of the house, which are printed in the Jour-nal of the A. M. A. On different occasions the California delegates, particularly Dr. Vechi and Edwards, were recognized by the speaker, Dr. F. C. Warnshuis, and their remarks applauded by the delegates.

There was no business transacted which specifically concerned California although a number of resolutions and reports of general interest were adopted, as will be noted in the minutes. I presented a reso-lution asking that the temporary Section of Radiol-ogy working under Miscellaneous Topics be made permanent. This was submitted to the Council of Scientific Assembly with the approval of the house, for action.

It might interest our members to know that the attendance at the Thursday Radiological Section was 372 and on Friday 300, and that the officers of the Council on Scientific Assembly were pleased with the tone and character of this work.

Perhaps it may be pertinent to call attention to the resolution adopted by the house, making it unethical for hospitals, institutions or individuals to advertise in general their peculiar fitness by location, excellent equipment or other personal acquisitions to take better care of patients than others not so fortunately situated. This resolution was introduced by Dr. George E. Follansbee of Ohio and appears in print on page 1966 of the June 15 issue of the Journal of the American Medical Association.,

The resolution introduced by Dr. T. C. Chalmers of New York on the prohibition act is, in my opinion, a step forward in this perplexing question as it affects the medical profession. This merits study and will also be found on page 1966 of the issue referred to.

The elections on the closing day were carried out quietly and with less of the customary oratory than has been noted at other meetings. Dr. Haggard of Tennessee received an overwhelming vote for president-elect, which was made unanimous. A full list of the events will of course appear in the official, Iournal.

COUNTY NEWS

ALAMEDA COUNTY

Alameda County Medical Association (reported by Pauline S. Nusbaumer, secretary)—The first meeting of the Alameda County Medical Association after vacation was held Monday evening, August 18. Considering that the members are not all back from their vacation, the meeting was well attended, some

seventy-five being present.

Interesting case reports were given by A. M. Meads, Sumner Everingham, and N. A. Cary. The papers presented were: "Differential Diagnosis of Sinusitis," by Francis M. Shook; "Adjusted Compensation and How Applied," by Lieutenant C. Stanley Wood, U. S. A. (by invitation); "An Account of an Unusual Epidemic of Exanthem," by F. L. Kelly; "Pencillium Infection of the Lungs"—clinical phase, by Charles I. McVey: laboratory phase by W. W. by Charles L. McVey; laboratory phase, by W. W. Reich, Ph. D. (by invitation), and were discussed by R. G. Van Nuy, Q. O. Gilbert, C. D. Sweet, and R. J. Nutting.

The following tribute to the late E. J. Boyes was presented by S. H. Buteau:
"I have known Dr. Edwin J. Boyes for more than

thirty years. Our acquaintanceship was uninter-rupted and progressive from the beginning, and with the years reached a close companionship. Together we have lived much of life, with all its varied experiences. I knew him well. He was a man of most unusual common sense. Every normal emotion and quality of mind were his, and yet these were so uniformly developed and rounded out, that only one characterized him—and that one was his fine whole-

some optimism.

"In the sick room all his expressions of face, and voice, and conduct, were those of cheer and hope. These were ever at hand and proved most wonderful adjuncts to his scientific attainments. However, his optimism was not confined to the sick room alone, but in every walk of life it glowed and emanated from him like radiant energy. He always saw others in a favorable light, spoke well of them, and was actuated toward them by a most kindly disposition. I have on my library desk a framed motto. Its letters were made by hand, and it was given to be on a Christmas day years ago by my dear friend, Boyes. It reads as follows:
"'Never say anything wrong of anyone if you are

not quite sure about it; and if you are, ask yourself, "Why do I say it?"'

"Just for a moment, in your mind, kindly give this sentiment life and universal expression, and then visualize this world of ours. You will see it as our de-

parted associate struggled to make it.

"His life was a varied experience—a country boy, born in Canada; he passed through the graded public schools, and finally graduated at the Toronto University. Soon after this he joined a Government surveying party which blazed a pioneer trail across the great domain of British Columbia. The hardships and suffering that marked this long journey did not for a moment, during his recital of it to me, mar the wealth of enchantment that it brought into his life. After the completion of this work he entered medical college at Toronto, and, after graduating, at once began his successful professional career.

A high scientific attainment was his; he brought it from his college. How about his wonderfully hopeful and kindly benevolent views of life? How and whence came these? It is not in colleges, it is not in books, it is not in cloistered meditation that we learn to know and feel humanity in a wholesome kindly spirit. This can be reached only in one way by moving out into the great world, by 'knocking about the world' and thus entering into varied rela-

tions with humanity-'to feel their joys and suffer their sorrows, to fight the way with them, to win with them and lose with them.' These were the experiences of our co-worker, and he won out with them in a big, fine way.

"I love to recall him with the vision of the poet who saw in his type 'The sun-crowned men—men who stood above the fog in public duty and in pri-

vate thinking."

SAN DIEGO COUNTY

San Diego County Notes (reported by Robert Pollock)—During the months of July and August, all scientific programs have been omitted by the medical society, the dental society, and the various hospital staffs. The Medical Bulletin continues its pub-

lication throughout the summer.

The new Scripps Memorial Hospital, ideally constructed and equipped in every way as a small general hospital unit of fifty beds, opens its doors to the public September 1. Announcement of the personnel of its board of directors and medical staff executive will be published later. It will be conducted as an open staff hospital to all members of organized medicine.

Dr. Rawson J. Pickard and Mrs. Pickard have returned from an extended tour throughout Europe. The doctor comments upon matters of medical inter-

est abroad in his inimitable and entertaining manner. Dr. James W. Sherrill of New York, for the past several years associated with Dr. Frederick M. Allan of the Rockfeller Institute for Medical Research and of the Physiatric Institute of Morristown, New Jersey, arrived in San Diego August 15 to assume the directorship of the new hospital and clinic for meta-bolic research at La Jolla. Cards announcing Dr. Sherrill's recent marriage to Miss Lucy Heath of New York suggest that the doctor is combining his honeymoon with his Western trip to his new home. The San Diego profession extends its warmest greetings to the young couple.

SAN FRANCISCO COUNTY

St. Joseph's Hospital Staff on Gastro-Duodenal Ulcers—On August 13, St. Joseph's Hospital staff, San Francisco, held a symposium on "Gastric and Duodenal Ulcers," Dr. A. S. Musante, presiding. W. F. Cheney spoke on "Diagnosis and Medical Treatment," the following points being noted:

The diagnosis, not so common now, with our modern investigations, depends principally upon a longcontinued (1-20 years) hyperacidity, and hypochondriac pain, worse at night; and hematemasis; with remissions, especially with alkalies and food; abnormal "cap" and pyloric obstruction, although no symptom is pathognomic. Complete study must include all evidence and differentiate other confusing diseases.

Treatment is surgical only with perforation, severe hemorrhage, pyloric obstruction, malignancy signs, and where relief is not obtained medically. Dietetic, medicinal and general treatment are necessary and is ambulatory, as a rule. Increased feedings and decreased selected amounts are best. Soda, bismuth, and olive oil are useful. With improvement, increase diet, avoiding vegetables, except purees, and salty and hot foods. Soups, well-cooked cereals, milk and cream are best. Later, omit oil and drugs. If needed, put in bed and enforce rigid care.

Relapses occur after medical and surgical cures.
J. H. Woolsey discussed "Surgical Treatment of Gastric and Duodenal Ulcers," summarized as fol-

lows:

For the diagnosis of these conditions, the history is of first importance and the x-ray evidence secondary. Accompanying tenderness often means involvement outside the viscus. Medical treatment should be employed in the early ulcer, but when the condition is recurrent or evidence of obstruction, long duration of lesion, bleeding, definite gastric "niche, especially in cancer age, or perforation is present, or

social condition prevents proper dieting and rest, then surgery should be employed. Preliminary mouth hy-giene is important. The type of operation varies with the lesion found at the operating-table, and the condition of the patient. The more simple the procedure and the least change of the normal course of food the better. Lesions are generally on either side of pylorus, not at it (Moynihan). Lantern slides and drawings were used to demonstrate appropriate lesions and technique of Finney's, Heineke-Mikulicz' and Horsley's pyloroplasties, gastroduodenostomy, troenterostomy, partial gastrectomies (Balfour-Polya and Bilroth 1 and 2), and V-shaped excision. Gastrojejunal ulcers are probably due to non-absorbable sutures. Special intestinal suture fused in needle, without eye is best. Eliminate trauma-even clamp on jejunum, if possible. Horsley, in pyloroplasty, uses three-fourths of his longitudinal incision on the stomach, and one-fourth on the duodenum, giving a cone-shaped pylorus, and does not invert layers in anastomosing. Fat over suture line prevents adhesions. For antrum ulcers partial excision is best. In V-excision an associated gastroenterostomy is favored by Balfour. No physics are used in preoperative preparation—only an enema the night before. Hyperdermoclysis (1000-1500 cc.) in thigh is used during operation. Ice-chips are given soon. For hiccough, hot drinks are used. On third day, give soft food, baked potatoes with cream, etc. Semi-Fowler's position used for ten to twelve days, but dietary care is needed for a long time after.

D. D. Stafford and William Quinn presented cases of lung cancer.

SANTA BARBARA COUNTY

Santa Barbara County Medical Society (reported by Philip C. Means, secretary pro tem.)—Santa Barbara County Medical Society met in the staff room at the Cottage Hospital, July 14, with Vice-president F. R. Nuzum presiding. Present: Twenty-one members, one intern, and two guests.

After the reading of the minutes, a letter from the local druggist's association was read, replying to a protest of obnoxious advertisements in the local papers. Satisfactory action was promised. Dues received left only one delinquent member. Five-minute case reports were given by Stevens, An Abdominal Tumor; and Koefod, Pneumococcus Stepticemia. Dr. W. H. Eaton presented figures on the increased infant mortality shown by the records of the health office. Discussion was deferred to a later meeting. The paper of the evening was then presented by Clifford A. Wright of Los Angeles, "The Pituitary Gland and Some of Its Disorders." Lantern slides were shown of many patients and x-ray of each sella, with the peculiarities in manifestation. The paper brought forth much discussion and many questions.

YOLO COUNTY

Yolo County Medical Society (reported by John D. Lawson, secretary) — Regular meeting held in conjunction with bi-weekly conference of Woodland Clinic, July 10.

The program was as follows: "Relation of Physician to Patient," H. D. Lawhead, M.D. "Deep Roentgen Therapy of Uterine Myoma During Pregnancy," John D. Lawson.

John D. Lawson was elected secretary, vice Lela J. Beebe resigned. Dr. Beebe has accepted a position with U. S. P. H. S. in the child welfare division.

DEATHS

Brown, Newell J., Sr. Died at California Hot Springs, July 20, 1924, age 69. Graduate of Dartmouth Medical School, Hanover, New Hampshire, 1876. Licensed in California in 1897. He was formerly a member of the Kern County Medical So-

ciety, the California Medical Association, and a Fellow of the American Medical Association.

Devitt, Thomas George. Died at Montebello, May, 1924, age 57. Graduate of Trinity Medical College, Toronto, Canada. 1894. Licensed in California, 1901. He was a member of the Los Angeles County Medical Society, the California Medical Association, and the American Medical Association.

Eichler, Alfred. Died at San Francisco, August 16, 1924, age 59. Graduate of Cooper Medical College, San Francisco, 1894. He was a member of the San Francisco Medical Society, the California Medical Association, and a Fellow of the American Medical Association.

Godin, Arthur Fuller. Died at Los Angeles, July 19, 1924, age 49. Graduate of the University of Southern California College of Medicine, Los Angeles, 1901. He was a member of the Los Angeles County Medical Society, the California Medical Association, and a Fellow of the American Medical Association.

McConnell, Allen Bonner. Died at San Francisco. August 8, 1924, age 46. Graduate of Cooper Medical College, San Francisco, 1901. He was a member of the Fresno County Medical Society, the California Medical Association, and a Fellow of the American Medical Association.

Sheppard, Christopher. Died at Ontario, August 11, 1924, age 69. Graduate of Victoria University Medical Department, Toronto, Canada, 1890. Licensed in California in 1899. He was a member of the San Bernardino County Medical Society, the California Medical Association, and a Fellow of the American Medical Association.

Wilson, Foster E. Died at Huntington Beach, August, 1924, age 71. Graduate of the Miami Medical College, Cincinnati, Ohio, 1877. Licensed in California in 1892. He was a member of the Orange County Medical Society, the California Medical Association, and a Fellow of the American Medical Association.

NEW MEMBERS

Los Angeles—H. W. Boyd, Wm. E. Branch, John R. Frank, Cleve E. Kindall, I. J. Lopizich, E. W. O'Donnell, Edwin G. Schutz, W. T. Schwabland, Howard C. Slaughter, John Wesley Smith, E. D. T. Howell.

Long Beach—Lenore H. Gageby.
Sherman, Los Angeles County—J. R. Perry.
San Diego—C. N. Allison, C. P. Baxter, C. L. Mc-Amis, Chas. Watkins Brown.

TRANSFERRED

Wm. M. Miller, Riverside County to Sacramento County.

J. A. Connell, San Bernardino County to Riverside County.

Roy J. Jones, Siskiyou County to Sacramento County.

Ethel M. Watters, San Francisco County to Santa Cruz County.

Henry C. Coe, San Francisco County to Alameda County.

Elizabeth Schulze-Heald, San Francisco County to Alameda County.

STIMULANTS AND DEPRESSANTS

"The August number of the California and Western Medicine is, in my humble opinion, one of the best samples of what a medical journal should be, that I have ever seen, and I feel that I must compliment you upon the marvelous change which you have effected in the composition of this, our 'house organ.' "—M. C., Los Angeles.

"Your plan of submitting papers for discussion before publishing them seems to me as one sure to improve the

quality of the contributions. I appreciate the request for comments upon Dr. Blank's paper."—G. R., Oakland.

"I am very greatly pleased to know that this article is to appear in California and Western Medicine. It is an honor to be associated in any way with the magnificent publication our magazine has become."—E. H. W., Los Angeles.

"I am much gratified at the discussion elicited, and believe that it all will be read with some interest when you publish it. In this connection, I believe that articles in the specialities or in general medicine in our Journal that present a new phase or savor of some original delving will benefit us more than the simple citation of the routine."—O. V. S., Los Angeles.

"It is a great privilege to prepare these discussions, as it forces me to do an immense amount of reading that otherwise I would not do."—M. B. W., San Francisco.

"As to the general plan of discussion which you are trying to install, I believe it is good and should develop information about the men throughout the state who may have ability that you can use for the literary advancement of the Journal."—W. W. C., Fresno.

"Frankly, we think it is because of the high standard of your editorial policy that your magazine receives the advertising support that it does."—Riggs Optical Company.

"I am very sorry to say that the illustrations which are reproduced in my article are so poor that they are worse than useless. I was in hopes that you might use a quality of paper that permitted showing some distinct detail instead of being an indistinct blur."—P. K. B., San Francisco.

ACTIVITIES OF THE BOARD OF MEDICAL **EXAMINERS**

We have directed our special agent to make an investigation of ____ at ___ Sutter street, San Francisco, which we presume is one of the many "beauty specialist" concerns that operate in San Francisco, says a letter from Charles B. Pinkham, M. D., secretary-treasurer.

Unless the individuals operating such concerns hold themselves out as doctors, or unless by their treatment they use any operative procedure or "filling" processes, it is practically impossible to initiate any action to discourage their procedure.

We find the victims of "beauty specialists" are most reluctant to help us prosecute, and inasmuch as the law demands testimony on the part of one who has been treated, it seems a hopeless task, although we have been working on concerns of this kind for many years, having obtained during that time about three convictions in San Francisco, and these only in the instance where the victim appeared as prosecuting witness.

Our attention, says Dr. Pinkham in a letter to Mrs. — of Woodland, has been called to a clipping from the Woodland (Cal.) Mail, June 1, 1924, the last paragraph of which reads as follows:

will immunize the Clarksburg children against diphtheria Wednesday when she will hold clinic at the river town.'

We are writing to advise you that such procedure, as related above, constitutes a violation of the Medical Practice Act, and refer you to Section 17 of said act, which provides a penalty for treating, diagnosing or prescribing for any ailment of the human system.

The law requires that work of this kind must be performed by one duly licensed to practice under the laws of the state of California.

"Respect for self and respect for our profession demand that our service be adequately recomposed, but we must be ever mindful that the fees which we exact should also be commensurate with our patient's ability to bear financial burden." — Journal Medical Society New Jersey.

Nevada State Medical Association



HORACE J. BROWN President



C. E. PIERSALL Secretary and Associate Editor

FINAL PROGRAM OF THE TWENTY-FIRST ANNUAL SESSION TO BE HELD SEP-TEMBER 12, 13, 14, BOWER'S MANSION (20 MILES SOUTH OF RENO) NEVADA

Horace J. Brown, president, Reno; William M. Edwards, first vice-president, Yerington; A. C. Olmstead, second vice-president, Wells.

Trustees—A. C. Olmstead, W. A. Shaw, A. P.

Lewis.